Three months

All communications intended for publication must reach the office by Tuesday morning. Anonymous letters will receive no attention Address all communications to THE

GAZETTE, Raleigh, N. C. RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 27, 1897.

DISTRIBUTE THE PIE.

Some days ago the Republicans met in caucus and adopted the arrangement made by the conference committee for the distribution of the State patronage between the Republican and Populist parties. The plan of distribution is as

Republicans-Penitentiary, Railroad Commission, Morganton Insane Asylum, Goldsboro Insane Asylum, Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.

Populists - Agricultural Department, Judge of Criminal Court, Raleigh Insane Asylum, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Librarian, Shell Fish Commission, Keeper of the Capitol.

The Democrats at once became very nervous over the prospect of losing the many fat jobs that they have enjoyed exclusively for the past twenty years, and at once began a howl through their organ (the News and Observer) to try to frighten the Populists and Republicans from doing a part of what the people sent them here to do. Howling did not accomplish the purpose, hence for the past few days the aforesaid organ has resorted to all kinds of abuse, misrepresentation and villification of Populis's and Republicans, both individually and collectively. In its issue of last Saturday it said editorially:

"'We want the pie and we are going to have it,' said Jim Young last night. 'We are here for the purpose of taking charge of every institution in North Carolina, and I for one am not going to be satisfied until we turn out every Democrat from the cellar away up to the garret of every institution in the State.'

"This is the bold declaration of a negro who to-day is occupying a seat in the Legislature to which one of the best white men in North Carolina was duly and honestly elected.

As this venomous partisan sheet has with the contempt it deserves. But as if it thought its courtings were having the effect intended, it comes again last Sunday morning in the editorial following:

"It was expected that some of those rabid 'pie-hunting' Republicans in the Legislature, who represent the thirty thousand white men in North Carolina whose evident purpose is and has been for thirty years to foist negro domination upon North Carolina, would squirm and even writhe in agony over the strictures in yesterday's News and Observer, in commenting on the two revolutionary measures changing the charters of Greenville and Wilmington.

"The very fact that these revolutionists arose in their seats and spit fire and brimstone (it shows what animates them), when attention is called to their proposed revolutionary methods, forebodes good to the white people of North Carolina. "It shows that, whatever their evil

afraid to turn the light on their proposed

"It shows that, while they may have the low, sordid conviction that the one million white men and women in North Carolina have no rights that the negro and his allies are bound to respect, they yet awhile fear the wrath that is to come from Anglo Saxon manhood and woman-

"Of course, the News and Observer, in referring to the 30,000 white men who, with 120,000 negroes had made up their minds to 'degrade the State,' referred only to those hungry pie-hunting Republicans who have for thirty years consorted with, and, in politics, fellowshipped with, the great mass of ignorant negro voters, with the hope of some day securing for themselves and their henchmen the control of public affairs in North

Corolina. "It had no reference to the thirty thousand Populists who voted for Major Guthrie during the last campaign, for it don't believe that, while many of these men have been led off into unnatural fusion with the enemies of good government and white supremacy in North Carolina, they ever intended that any one of their leaders or representatives should, for the sake of pie, or for any other consideration, turn the State, its cities and towns and institutions, over to the negroes and those who affiliate with them. We know, too-for we have it from the lips of many Populists in North Carolina-that a great majority of the leaders and nine-tenths of their supporters are not in favor of these revolutionary methods, and are revolting against the efforts to foist negro rule and domination over the towns and cities and the State

and its institutions. "With pie and position the Republicans may purchase enough votes in the Legislature to carry out their schemes, but the mills of the gods that grind slowly grind surely, and grind to powder, and the men who are sowing the seeds of bad and incompetent government will reap a harvest of repudiation and destruction from an outraged public."

It will be seen from the above that the organ in question is trying to court the favor of the Populists by saying that it did not mean them in speaking in another mean and vindictive article which it had the day previous. It was charged by the Democrats upon every stump in North Carolina that the success of the co-operation forces meant the removal of every Democrat in every institution from office, and the co-operationists met the charge by the frank avowal that it was true, and upon the issue being thus joined the peoists and they are now expecting and demanding the removal of Democrats. For one we serve notice now-as in the past-that we intend to do all in our power to carry out the wishes of the people. It is the duty of every Populist and Republican member of the General Assembly to vote for the bills now pending in the two houses looking to the removal of Democrats from the various State institutions. No excuse will be satisfactory to the people upon the part of any of these members who are derelect in these matters. We say "turn out the Democrats."

Messrs. Young and Quick Put to Work.

pen every day.

TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF RAL-EIGH.

Representative Young introduced last Saturday a bill to amend the charter of the city of Kaleigh. The bill is not a gerrymandering one, nor creating a police commission, but simply changes the charter by allowing the people to elect every officer of the city. No one who believes in rule by the people can oppose this measure. Another good feature of the bill is the section allowing removal of causes upon affidavit from the mayor, which right is now denied litigants. Church property used for religious purposes is exempted from taxation. This is as it should be. The 12 per cent interest charged people who are too poor to pay their taxes promptly, is reduced to six per cent, which is regulated by the general State law. The people of all parties favor the bill and only those, or their friends, who fear the people, will oppose

the bill. The full text of the bill is as follows "Section 1. That all of section eight (8) of chapter two hundred and sixty-three (263) of the private laws of 1895, being the charter of the City of Ra eigh, after the word "peace" in line seventeen (17) be and the same is hereby stricken out and repealed and the following is inserted instead thereof: Provided, that wherever any person or persons, who shall be arrested on a warrant issued by the mayor for the violation of any ordinance shall make oath that said person or persons cannot obtain justice before the mayor, it shall be the duty of the mayor to remove the entire cause before some justice of the peace residing within Raleigh township for trial, and the said justice of the peace to whom said cause shall have been removed, shall have all the powers for this purpose that are vested in the mayor by the charter and the laws of the State; and all fines and imprisonment imposed by the justice of the peace shall be in accordance with this charter and the ordinances passed thereunder; and all fines imposed shall be paid to the treasurer of the city within five days after the same shall have been paid to the justice of the peace, and his failure to pay over fines thus collected shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction he shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the Superior court, and no case shall be removed more than once.

Sec. 2. That in addition to the mayor, clerk and tax collector, whose election by the qualified voters therein is now provided for by section 3 of chapter 263 of the private laws of 1895, the chief of police, the street commissioner, the treasurer, the auditor, commissioners of sinking fund, and attorney shall all be elected by voters therein, as is now provided for the election of the mayor, clerk and tax collector, and they shall each hold office for two years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Sec. 3. That section 37 of chapter 263 not yet been given authority to judge of | be and the same is hereby repealed, and the qualifications and election of mem- all real and personal property owned and bers of the General Assembly we dismiss used by any religious denomination for its fling at our seat in the Legislature religious purposes, shall be exempted

Sec. 4. That whenever the mayor of nounced type of Democratic spoilsman the city of Raleigh shall sentence any at that? person to common jail of Wake county for any violation of any ordinance, or for failure to pay costs of any prosecution under any ordinance, it shall be discretionary with county commissioners whether said persons shall be worked on the public roads of the county; and wherever the commissioners decline to order such persons to be sent to the work-house and to be worked on the public roads of the county, the county shall not be liable for any costs to the city or any officer or employee of said city, and the city shall pay to the county jail fees and all other expenses the county may incur by reason of the confinement in jail of any prisoners sent there by the mayor under and by virtue of any ordinance of the city.

Sec. 5. That the election to be held on the first Monday in May next and every purposes and revolutionary schemes are. two years thereafter, shall be held in all some of them, at least, re yet awhile respects under the authority and direction of the clerk of Wake Superior court, as is provided for in section four (4) of said chapter two hundred and sixty-three (263) of the private laws of 1895; and so much of the said section four (4) of said chapter is in conflict with this section is repealed,

abrogated and annulled. Sec. 6. Any person, firm or corporation now owing taxes to the City of Raleigh and who pays the same before the first day of January, 1899, shall only be charged and compelled to pay the costs of advertising, sale and six per cent interest per annum from the time the taxes were

Sec. 7. All laws inconsistent or in conflict with this act are repealed. Sec. 8. This act shall be in force from

its ratification.

The committee on the insane and insane institutions introduced a bill in the House which is of general interest to the people of the State. It is a substitute for two bills previously introduced by Representatives Blackburn and Dockery, and is entitled "An act to charter the Eastern Hospital for the Colored Insane and the Western Hospital for the Insane," and provides for its government.

THE STATE INSANE ASYLUMS.

The full text of the bill is Section 1. That section 2240 of the Code be amended by striking out the following words: "That State hospitals, amended by act of 1891, chapter 15, located near Morganton, shall be and remain a corporation under that name; and the Eastern North Carolina Hospital, located near Goldsboro, shall be and remain a corporation under that name, 'The State Iosane Asylum near Raleigh." The charter of said hospitals by whatever name, and all acts amendatory of said

charters are hereby repealed. Section 2 The State Hospital for Colored Insane, located near Goldsboro, and the Western Hospital for Insane, located near Morganton, the Central Hospital for Insane, near Raleigh, be, and the same are hereby, created and constituted corporations with all the powers, rights and privileges heretofore held and exercised by the North Carolina Hospital and the State Hospital, and the North Carolina

Insane Asylum, respectively. Section 3. That sections 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, and all other sections of chapter 2, volume 2, of the Code, be amended by striking out the words the North Carolina Insane Asylum or the State Hospital, wherever they occur in said chapter, or any act amendatory thereof, and Carolina Insane Asylum" wherever they occur in said sections, and in chapter 2, volume 2, of the Code, or any act of the General Assembly amendatory thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words. "The State Hospital for the Colored Insane, the Western Hospital for the Insane, and the Central Hospital for the of this county and State. We fully recog-

Code, except as hereinafter provided, are re-enacted. Section 4. That the Eastern Hospital for the Colored Insane, the Central Hos-On Thursday of last week Messrs. W. pital for the Insane and the Western Hospital for the Insane are hereby in-F. Young and W. H. Quick were put to corporated, and shall be under the manwork in the Enrolling office of the Legislature. These two gentlemen are the by the Governor and confirmed by the colored men that ex Enrolling Clerk | Senate, who shall hold their offices for Swinson "swore by all the gods that the term of four years from and after have only been stepping-stones to your made him" that he would not appoint their appointment, and the provisions of clerks in his office. Neither did he appoint them. Swinson even hates a negro | cable to the directors of the North Caroso bad that he suffered himself to lose a lina Insane Asylum not in conflict with \$5 a day job before he would appoint the provisions of this act are hereby one. This is something that don't hap- made applicable to the board of trustees of the State Hospitals for the Colored

Insane, and the Central Hospital for the Insane, and the Western Hospital for the

Insane, and as modified by this act are hereby re-enacted. Section 5. That the offices of Superinendent of the Eastern North Carolina Hospital, and the North Carolina Insane Asylum, and the North Carolina Hospital

for the Insane are hereby abolished. Section 6. That the board of trustees for each of the hospitals herein provided for shall, at their first meeting under this act, elect a principal and resident physician for each of said hospitals, whose terms of office shall be for four years, and each shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; and in addition to the duties heretofore imposed on the Superintendent of said hospitals they shall discharge such duties as the trustees may require by regulations for the government of said hospitals. That chapter 2, volume 2, of the Code, shall in all respects apply to the corporations hereby created, except as modified by section 8 of this act.

Section 7. That immediately upon the ravification of this act the Secretary of State shall furnish the Governor a certified copy thereof, and immediately upon the confirmation by the Senate, the Secretary of State shall notify each trustee of his appointment, and the trustees for the Western Hospital shall assemble at Morganton on the 9th day of March next, and the trustees for the Central Hospital shall assemble at Raleigh on the same day, and the trustees for the Eastern Hospital shall assemble at Goldsboro on the same day, and shall organize under this act by electing such officers as they may deem for the best interests of each of said hospitals

Section 8. It is not the intention of the General Assembly that the trustees herein provided for shall be officers within the meaning of section seven (7), of article fourteen (14), of the Constitution, and they are declared to be special trustees for the special purpose of this

Section 9. All laws and clauses of laws inconsistent or in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

OUR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

It appears that a number of our Democratic exchanges are about to go into a spasm over the idea that the fusionists are going to lay the hands of the spoilsman upon our State institutions. The Republican would like to know when these institutions were ever out of

the hands of the spoilsmen, and Democratic spoilsmen at that. Who can remember the time when a Democrat did not head the institution for Deaf, Dumb and the Blind at Raleigh, and that every officer under him,

even to lady teachers, had to wear a Democratic badge, and keep step to the music of Democratic fiddles? Who will name the time when every officer at the Penitentiary, even to the guards who walk the parapets, as well as those who follow the striped-coated convicts on the various State farms, was not a Democrat, and of the most pro-

Who can name any one except a Democrat who has held a position at the State Hospital, Morganton, where the grip of the Democrats has been so tight that, it is said, a boycott has even been declared against the hog and hominy of the Populist or Republican, and that to get the benefit of that market a Republican has been known to go away and get a Democratic neighbor to return with his products and effect a sale for him that he could not make himself?

Who can remember when the Lunatic Asylum at Goldsboro, exclusively for colored people, has not been dominated by a white Democratic doctor, with white Democratic assistants in part, drawn from that class, some of whom at times have expressed doubts as to whether or

not a negro possesses a soul? It has not been ten years since Dr. Eugene Grissom, the most eminent and skillful physician that has ever presided over the Lunatic Asylum at Raleigh, was persecuted, hunted and hounded down until his resignation was extorted from him, and he left his native State to seek that peace that was denied him here, only that the last vestige of Republican rule in the State might be removed, and that the conquest of democracy might be completed by placing a Democrat in the chair Dr. Grissom had filled so well.

Some people yet remember, just after the late war, when the University at Chapel Hill was boycotted, its patronage withheld, its belongings squandered, its doors closed by Democrats who ought to have been its best friends, and for no other purpose, it is believed, than to get rid of its President, that Christian gentleman, that eminent scholar and divine. the Rev. Dr. Solomon Pool, against whom nothing could be alleged except that he loved the Union and voted the Republi-

In 1887, Dr. Pool came before a Republican and Independent Legislature, asking that a just claim due him for his salary and for money advanced by him to keep the University going, might be allowed him. A democratic Senate only allowed the claim, less the interest, which amounted to more than the principal. Josiah Turner, the once brilliant, inimitiable Joe Turner, now a financial, physical and mental wreck, is now in

Raleigh asking the fusion Legislature to pay him a claim due him as State Printer, and payment of which has been denied him by democratic Legislatures, it is said, because he refused to wear the Bosses' collar, and dared to denounce the growing corruption in his own party. Now, the e democratic editors are posing as reformers and distressing their guilty souls over the poor lunatics, the deaf and dumb and the blind, on whose

have lived and fattened for so many Gentlemen, don't worry. The people hold the scales of justice. They have weighed the democratic party in the balances and have found it wanting. Please retire quietly. - Winston Republican.

WAKEFIELD, N. C.,

Feb. 16, 1897. Hon. James H. Young: You have our hearty congratulations inserting in lieu thereof the words, "The Western Hospital for the Insane," and by striking out the words "The Eastern North Carolina Hospital and the North C

would be well; that we must win! Your dauntless courage and unusual campaign was due very largely to your earnest and untiring efforts to secure co-operation with the Populist party. We are better able to appreciate you as the "Moses" of our people-for your courage, ambition, aspiration and hope seem to be as fathomless as the sea.

The obstacles which have been thrown in your pathway, even by those who style themselves "true Republicans," and who should have been your hearty supporters,

people of North Carolina are in hearty sympathy with all that pertains to your success as a member of the General Assembly of North Carolina. We are always ready to put our shoul-

We take the boldness to say that the

ders to the wheel and, when the command is given, to shove with all our

might and strength. If there is a Republican in Wake county who deserves the honor of being postmaster at Raleigh, N. C., both for ability and loyalty to the party, it is you, Mr. Young; and we earnestly hope that you

may be appointed to that office. We entreat you to continue to speak, and write, and inform the people of the things which pertain to their success as a race, and as citizens of this grand Republic. Our hearts, our hopes, and our prayers are with you.

I read with much interest your bill providing for the establishment of a school for the training of colored teachers of North Carolina. I felt that we, the people of Wakefield, N. C., should say a word in some way to show our anxiety for the bill to meet the hearty approval of the members of the General Assem- a knowledge of child nature so as to get bly, so we called a meeting of the citizens of Wakefield Monday P. M., February 15th, 1897, and they adopted the following preambles and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It is the object of the State by so doing it seeks its own welfare, since a State is no greater than its citizens; as a whole, for a citizen who is ignorant be a transgressor:

Whereas, the important matter of eral welfare of the State is intrusted into the hands of representatives chosen by the people; Whereas, the General Assembly of

perity of the State, and is ready to effect any measure for the good of the people, measure meets the approbation of the

Whereas, material wealth, though the acquisition of it should be greatly encouraged, is not the only requisite to good government, for a State may abound in wealth and yet lack some of the essen-

tials of good government; Whereas, the cause of education is a great one and is receiving the attention of the representatives, as shown by their inviting Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the agent of the Peabody and Slater educational fund. and the earnest advocate of the education of both races, to address the Legislature on that subject;

Whereas, there is a great need of better improving the educational facilities, as may be seen quite plainly, among the colored race of the State of North Carolina-for the masses can only be reached through State agencies, of which the public school teachers form a great and important part, since they are destined to administer greatly to this necessity, provided there were some institution established in the State for the purpose of making a specialty of training teachers along this necessary line:

And whereas, the mind of our representative, Hon. James H. Young, of Wake, has given birth to that institution much needed for the training of colored public school teachers in the State of North Carolin; therefore be it-

Resolved, That we, in meeting here assembled, commend to the House of Representatives now sitting at Raleigh, the capital of the State of North Carolina, Hon. J. H. Young, the worthy and chosen representative of the people of the county

Resolved, That we give expression of our hearty support to the effort which is being put forth by our representative, Hon. J. H. Young, in the House now sitting, to establish an institution to be known as the North Carolina Industrial and Training School for Colored Teach-

Resolved, That we confide the consideration of this greatly needed improvepent for the cause of education to the General Assembly of North Carolina now sitting at the capital of the State, believing that they are always alive to the needs of its people, and are ready to effect any measure for the good of the State, especially when there is any signification in the form of a petition, or the like, coming from the people directly.

Resolved, That we signify our approval of the bill introduced by our representative. Hon. J. H. Young, of Wake, by asking the careful consideration of the Legislature respecting said bill.

Resolved further, That these resolu-tions be mailed to Hon. James H. Young, representative of Wake, and that they be presented to the House by him. Resolved further, That we earnestly trust that the General Assembly of North Carolina will do the best thing while it is sitting for the benefit of the people of

J. D. PAIR, Chairman, A. D. DUNN. G. W. SLEDGE, HENRY HIGH, T. B. ELLIS. J. R. RICHARDSON. WALTER ROGERS. DORSEY PERRY. FEGINS PERRY. LEMON SHAMBLEE J. A. LEVISTER,

Committee. I am yours truly, JAS. D. PAIR. The Training-School for Colored

Teachers.

Editor of the Gazette:

The meeting of prominent educators in Raleigh Tuesday, February 9, to memorialize the educational committee of the Legislature for the training school, was one of the most advanced steps ever taken by the representatives of the State Teachers Association. There are about 3,000 colored teachers whose direct inmisfortunes the Democratic spoilsmen terest this movement will materially affect. The idea of a first-class trainingschool for the purpose of professionally training men and women for a broader and higher conception of school-room work is not a new one. The teachers have been working for this for more than ten years. Dr. J. C. Price eloquently and earnestly plead for this kind of work when he was president of the association about ten years ago. The association is to be congratulated for the harmony of interest and unity of purpose which has finally taken possession for your success in the rough political battles of 1896; for, when your opposers would come in great numbers and arrange themselves so as to shoot their ar- est must and will be advanced. Those the establishment of the new normal

the most unfavorable circumstances we or later which will substantially and and M. College. could always hear your familiar voice effectually elevate the profession and the bidding us to be of good cheer, for all standard of public schools in North Carolina. At the above meeting a few days ago the following prominent educators skill in the use of the political sword have been carefully noted by the people of this county and State. We fully recog-Insane," and as thus amended said sec-tions and chapter 2, volume 2, of the campaign was due very largely to your President of Collegiate Institute at Kittrell and Secretary of the Educational work of A. M. E. Church; Prof. S. G. Atkins, Principal of Slater Normal School, Winston; Dr. N. F. Roberts, principal of the Normal work and Professor of Mathematics of Shaw University, and Hon.

> interesting on Hon. J. H. Young, member of House Committee on Education, introduced the President of the Teachers' Association, who stated the object of the meeting, and then introduced Prof. A. J. Griffin, of St. Augustine School, who read the resolutions of the State Teachers' Association, which asked for this school.

John C. Dancey. The meeting was a very

above purpose at the last session of the ing it is designed to give is hi Teachers' Association, was next intro-duced by the president, and began his but from this new school, we wan speech in his usual clear and intelligent ers, and not necessarily mec manner. He showed what other States did for the higher education of colored people and proved by facts and figures broad enough without intru that North Carolina was evidently far | that of the A. and M. Colle behind all others, and that the proposed school, if established, would amply be furnished with students and teachers. | not appreciate this new school "Provide," said he, "the school and we it to become lonely. will furnish the students to fill and the Respectfully,

material competent to do the teaching. The president, A. B. Vincent, gave the following reason for establishing the school: That the best drilled and skilled teacher is always indispensible for foundation work, just as the most skilled and best farmer is needed for the worst farm; that the untutored mind should be taught and trained by those who were adepts in children started off right. He referred to the great school under Prof. Booker T. Washington, at Tuskee, Ala., which has an enrollment of about 800 a year, as a practical demonstration that this was to do whatever lies within its power for | not simply a theoretical and impractical the welfare of its citizens as a whole, for | idea, but that Alabama, with about the same territory and colored population as North Carolina, commenced at Tuskee a Whereas, its safety and perpetuity de- similar school a few years ago, with now pend upon the intelligence of its citizens a normal work of 900 teachers, whose power and influence was being felt all of the laws of his State may at any time over this country, and the demand for teachers from this school was greater every year than could be supplied. He making laws and looking after the gen- also referred to the Summer and Normal schools at Chapel Hill and Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro, under experts, for white teachers, and the need Whereas, the General Assembly of of the State making ample provision for North Carolina is now sitting with its attention turned to the happiness and pros- ard of teachers' examination, and that the various denominational schools had for years supplied possibly more than whenever it is discovered that such a | 95 per cent, of the teachers for all public schools, and that now, since the present existing Normals could not retain the Peabody money without the State made ample provision and facilities for pro-

fessionally training teachers, Dr. Curry has said he would take this fund away. Dr. N. F. Roberts, Prof. S. G. Atkins and Hon. J. C. Dancey all made practical, simple, yet convincing speeches, showing the need of the power and in-fluence of the skilled teacher and what Virginia, Alabama and South Carolina and other States were doing for the higher training of teachers. We are unfortunate in not having a full outline of these able speeches but rest assured that a deep impression was made upon the committee, and we trust something will

THE EASTERN DISTRICT COURT JUDGESHIP.

be done.

A TEACHER.

The death of Judge Seymour creates a vacancy in the District Court Judgeship. Already a most unseemly scramble has commenced for the position. President Cleveland has already been besieged with the importunate friends of Ex Senator Ransom and Congressman Woodward, for the position. The Senate Judiciary Committee convened in Washington yesterday." Supposing that President Cleve-land should decide to nominate either of these distinguished lawyers (?), which The Tribune concludes extremely doubtful, a single objection would carry the nomination over till the extra session called by Mr. McKinley. As Senator Pritchard is member of that committee, it is more than probable that objection would be made. Our Washington Correspondent reports that Congressman Settle, whose term expires March 4, is an aspirant, and is being endorsed in Congressional circles. Just exactly what Speaker Reed, Congressmen Dalzell, Hitt and the distinguished statesmen from Maine and Illinois have to do with selecting a Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, our correspondent does not say, but of

that Mr. McKinley will attach greater weight to the endorsements of the people in'erested in the matter than statesmen residing North of Mason's and Dixon's line. However, The Tribune expresses its surprise that Congressman Settle or any other Republican lawyer should for one moment allow his name to be mentioned in connection with this position, when there are many able and capable Republican lawyers in the Eastern District, to which the appointment naturally

and rightfully belongs. They should take the view Judge Ewart tak s of it, who, in an interview elsewhere published, expresses himself in his usual vigorous and emphatic manner.-Raleigh Tribune.

A Professor's Views on an Important Question Affecting Colored Teachers. In your issue of yesterday, you copy what purports to be an editorial from the Greensboro Record, calling upon the General Assembly to establish the proposed new normal school for the training of colored teachers in connection with the Colored A. and M. College. It is gratifying to the colored people of the State, who know that one of their greatest needs at this time it better teachers, to have some assurance that the General Assembly will provide additional means for preparing such teachers. There could be nothing more encouraging to them than the prospect of the establishment of a tirst-class normal training-school for their benefit, and for the purpose of re-

vivifying and advancing the cause of education among the negroes of the State. But, Mr. Editor, I think I represent a great many of them-the majority of them-when I say that this new institution should be established on its own merits and made responsible for its own success or failure. I am sure the colored people of the S ate do not wish it estab-lished in conjunction with any other institution, and certainly not in connection with an institution whose object and work are widely different, and whose faculties should represent a vastly different preparation. And, besides, Mr. Editor, it does not appear that it would be in accordance with sound public policy. It is, in my opinion, unsupportable, that there would be any economy in such an arrangement. Certainly, when looked at from the standpoint of results, this cannot be urged. We want results from this school that we can put our hand on and that will strengthen and professionalize

It seems to me that the proposition advanced in The Record is just about as defensible as would be a proposition to consolidate the white A. and M. College, and the Greersboro Female Normal College and the University Department of Pedagogics. It cannot be made to appear, as The

Record would intimate, that such an arrangement would meet Dr. Curry's idea of a real normal school. On the contrary, we are quite sure it would not. We hope that the Educational Committee and the gentlemen of the General Assembly have become convinced that the normal training school for colored teachers is a pressing necessity, but we hope,

also, that every claim of justice and true educational principle will lead them to establish this school on such a basis that normal training will be magnified, with the understanding, of course, that this normal training will be supported by such other training in literature and art as will give teachers the very best fitness. Every Prof. J. R. Hawkins, chairman of the loyal negro in the State wants to see the special committee appointed for the A. and M. College succeed. The train-

agriculturists. The field of the new sch good Greensboro daily need h that the colored teachers of the

Respectfully.

The Fellow-Servant Law The General Assembly has pass following act, which is now a law and tended to give protection to employees the various railroads in this State. law is as follows:

The General Assembly of North Carolin do enact: Section 1. That any servant or employe of any railroad company operating in this State who shall suffer injury to his person, or the personal representative of any such servant or employe who shall have suffered death, in the course of his services or employment with said company by the negligence, carelessness or acompetency of any other servant, employe or agent of the company, or by any defect in the machinery, ways or appli-ances of the company, shall be entitled to maintain an action against such company.

Sec. 2. That any contract or agreement expressed or implied made by any employe of said company to waive the bene-fit of the aforesaid section shall be nu and void. Sec. 3. That this act shall be in for

from and after its ratification. A special telegram from Canton, Ohio, "United States Senator Jeter C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, reached here this morning. He was accompanied by Chas. Price, of Salisbury, N. C. a prominent attorney and counsel for the Southern Railroad Company. Senator Pritchard said his visit had been delayed on account of his own illness. 'Some weeks ago,' said the Senator, 'I forwarded papers and endorsements from my State asking that Col. James E. Boyd be given a portfolio in the Cabi-net, either that of Attorney-General or Secretary of the Interior. Col. Boyd is an attorney of ability and talent, and would make an efficient official. I see Ar Wilmington Mr. Gary, of Maryland, has been chosen Ly Southern Pines," as the Southern member of the Cabinet. believe that Mr. Gary will be perfectly satisfactory to the South, and as two men from that section of the country are hardly expected for the Cabinet, I suppose Col. Boyd will not be in the official

"I am not here on any political mission other, than to speak a good word if opportunity occurs.

NOTICE.

APEX, N. C, Jan. 25, 1897. The Trustees of Apex Normal and Collegiate Institute will petition the esent Legislature of North Carolina to incorporate the above named institution. P. B. PRICE, Chairman.

In compliance with Article two, section twelve of the Constitution of North Carolina, notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly at the session to begin in January next for a passage of a law amending the charter of the City of Raleigh. This November 26th, 1896.

NOTICE.

MANY CITIZENS.

By virtue of the power contained in Art. 2, sec. 12, of the Constitution of North Carolina, notice is hereby given that an application will be made term of the General Assembly to incorporate State Grand Lodge, No. 7, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. All perof Eastern North Carolina, who are more | sons concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

S. H. VICK, S. G. M. J. H. RHODES, D. G. S. Jan. 9, 1897-4t.

North Carolina Republican Headquarters in Washington.

At 419 12th Street, N. W., you will find the North Carolina Republican Headquarters, where you will be liable to keep in full touch with the new administration. Information will be sent in five times a day for the benefit of the club. Any one wishing quarters during the Inauguration, or at any time, can apply to A. L. SATTERWHITE,

President. SOUTHERN RAILWAY. CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 14, 1896. TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH DAILY. "NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED." 4:12 P. M. DAILY-Solid vestibuled train with

sleeper from Norfolk to Chattanooga via. Sal-isbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville. nects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greens-boro with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (Limited) train for all points North and with main line train, No. 12, for Danville, Richmond and intermediate local stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Green-ville, Atlanta and all points South; also Co-lumbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jack-sonville and all points in Florida. Sleeping Car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with Sleeping Car for Augusta. with Sleeping Car for Augusta. "NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

11:45 A. M. DAILY-Solid train, censisting of Pullman Sleeping Cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Norfolk, arriving Norfolk 5:00 P. M. in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchanis' and Miners', Norfolk and Washington and Baltimore, Chespeake and Richmond S. S. Companies for all points north and east. north and east. north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson and Fayetteville Short Cut, daily, except Sunday, for Newbern and Morehead City, daily for Goldsboro, Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN. 8:50 A. M. DAILY-Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro or Washington and all points North EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOCAL ACCOMMODATION. 2:00 A. M.—Connects at Greensboro for all points for North and South and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad, At Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina. Knoxville, Tennessee, Cincinnati and Western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville. Athens, Atlanta and all points South. TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

3:05 P. M. DAILY—From Atlanta, Charlotte Greensboro and ail points South. NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED. 4:12 P. M. DAILY—From all points east, Nor-folk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines. From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Eastern Carolins.

NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED. 11:40 A. M. DAILY-From New York, Washingron, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hôt Springs and Asheville. 8:50 A. M. DAILY-From Goldsboro and in

7:20 A. M. DAILY—From Greensboro and all points North and South. Sleeping Car from Greensboro to Raleigh. 9:00 P. M. DAILY, except Sunday, from Golds-boro and all points East.

Local freight trains also carry passengers.

Pullman cars on night train from Raleigh Pullman cars on ingare to Greensboro.

Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Car and Vestibuled coaches without change on Norfolk Limited.

Double daily trains between Raleigh, Charlotte and Atlanta, Quick time; unexceiled accommodation.

W. H. GREEN.

General Superintendent.

General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C. J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.

Atlanta, (Central Time) | 200 NORTHBOUND, No. 40 LvAtlanta,(Cen.Ti'e)S.A.L |*12 00: Vinder, via S. A. L. Abbeville Green wood Ar Columbia, C.N.&L.R.R Ar Charlotte, via S. A. L. Ly Monroe, via S. A. L. 5 30 am *12 80 " Raleigh, Ar Henderson Ar Durham, via 8. A. L.___ Lv Durbam, Ar Weidon, via S. A. L.... ichmond Washing'n, via Pa. R.R. Baltimore New York, Ar Portsmouth, via S.A.L. 7 80 am 6 50

Daily. †Daily Ex. Sund'y. †Daily Ex. Me Nos. 403 and 402, "The Atlanta Special, id Vestibuled Train of Pullman Slespere Coaches between Washington and Atla also Pullman Slespers between Portsmound Chester S. C. and Chester, S. C. Nos. 41 and 38, "The S. A. L. Express Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers be Portsmouth and Atlanta, Company S between Columbia and Atlanta. Both trains make immediate connected Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Origina, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nille, Memphis, Macon, Florida. For tickets, sleepers and information,

to Ticket Agents, or to H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Man V. E. McBEE, Gen. Superintendent. H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager. T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent. General Offices: PORTSMOUTH. WILMINGTON AND WELDON B

AND FLORENCE RAILBOAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. TRAINS GOING SOUTH Leave Weldon A. M. P. M. Ar. Rocky Mount 12 52 10 35 A. M. P. M. Leave Tarboro ... 12 12 Lv.Rocky Mount | 12 52 10 3 Lv. Fayetteville. 4 15 1 04 Arrive Fiorence. 6 55 3 15 Leave Magnolia Ar. Wilmington TRAINS GOING NORTH. DATED Feb. 7, 1897. (Corrected.) No. Lv. Fayetteville, 11 Arrive Wilson Lv. Wilmington Lv. Magnolia Lv. Goldsboro ... Leave Wilson. Ar.Rocky Mount: 2 33 Leave Tarboro ... 12

Lv. Rocky Mount Arrive Weldon... 3 39 †Dally except Monday. †Daily except Sun-Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Boad leaves Weldon at 4:10 p. m., Hallfax 4:28 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Hallfax at 11:20 a. m., Weldon 11:40 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. arrive Parmele ington 8:20 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 3:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 10:10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:40 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily, 5:30 p.m.; arrives Plymouth at 7:40 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth 7:50 a. m., arrives Tarboro

Train on Midland, N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, at 7:10 a. m.; arriving Smithfield at 8:30 a. m. Returning. saves Smithfield at 9:00 a.m.; arrive at Go boro at 16:25 a. m.
Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky
Mount at 4:30 p. m.; arrives Nashville at 5:05
p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m. Returning,
leaves Spring Hope at 8:00 a. m., Nashville
8:35 a. m.; arrive at Rocky Mount at 9:05 a. m.
daily, except Sunday daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 11:15 a. m. and 4:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all raily in

don for all points North daily, all rail via.
Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk, and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. R. KENLY,
General Manager.

T. M. EMERSON

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. A TLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1894,

GOING EAST. GOING WEST. Pas'ng'r Daily Ex. Sunday. Pas'ng'r Daily Ex. Sunday. STATIONS. Arrive Leave. Arrive Leave. P. M. P. M. 3 20 4 25 4 30 5 50 5 58 7 28 7 33 A. M. A. M. Goldsboro. Newbern Morehead City

Train 4 connects with Wilmington & Welden train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at II:35 a.m., and with Richmond and Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro at 2 p.m., and with Wilmington, Newbern and Nortolk at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

points.

Train 3 connects with Richmond and Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 p. m., and
with Wilmington and Weldon train from the
North at 3:05 p. m.

No. 1 train also connects with Wilmington,
Newbern and Norfolk for Wilmington and
n termediate points.

B. L. DILL,
Superintendent,